## PROJECT 10073 RECORD CARD

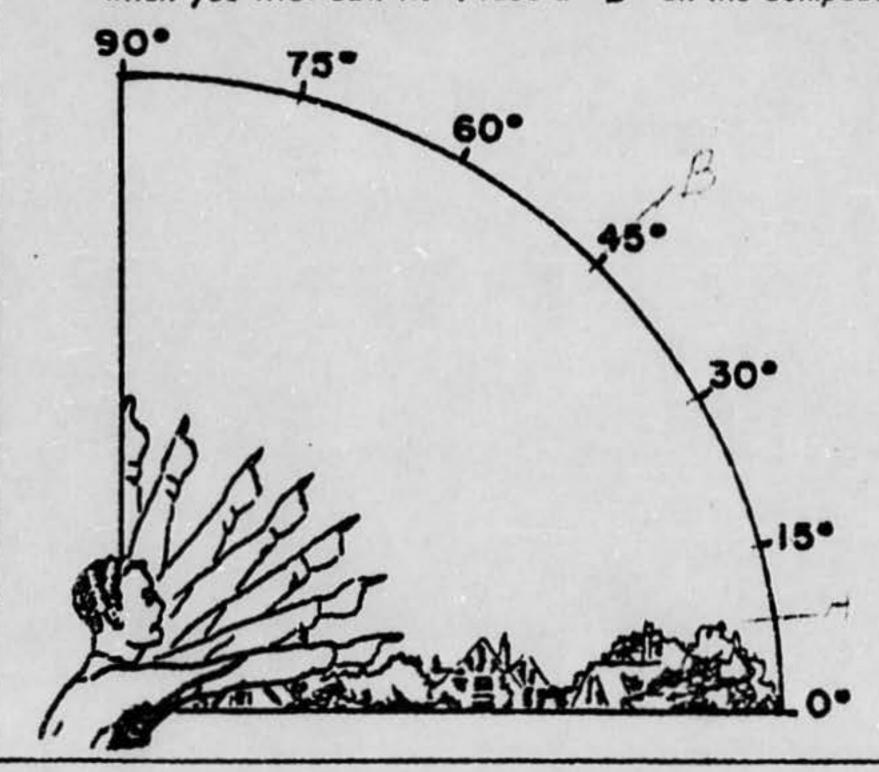
1. DATE 18 Apr 64			12. CONCLUSIONS  D Was Balloon Probably Balloon Possibly Balloon	
3. DATE-TIME GROUP  Local 1930  GMT 19/03002		4. TYPE OF OBSERVATION  26 Ground-Visual Ground-Radar		
5. PHOTOS  O Yes  XXNo	6. SOURCE		□ Was Astronomical □ Probably Astronomical □ Possibly Astronomical ACKLIVI	
7. LENGTH OF OBSERVATION  5-8 Minutes	three/one	P. COURSE Hising NE	D Insufficient Data for Evaluation Unknown	
10. BRIEF SUMMARY OF SIGHTING		11. COMMENTS		

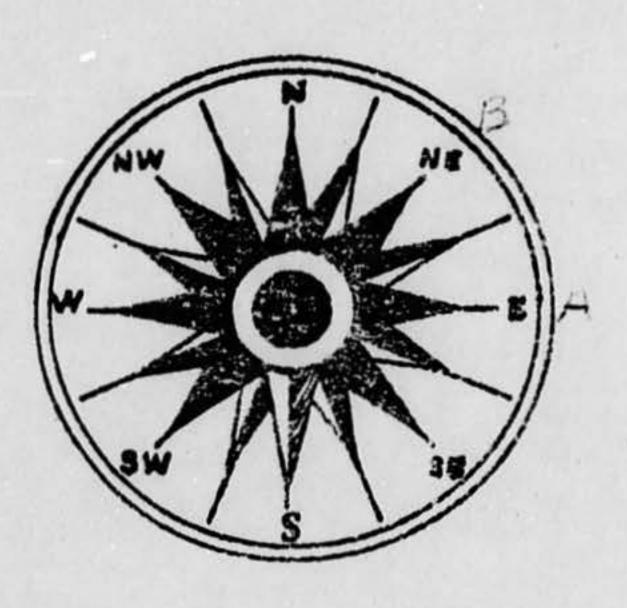
Sighting at dusk trhough BX. Obj. appeared to be three stars together forming a triangle. Motion erratic. \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* Appeared to be breaking up. like a red spark that burned out. Looked as bright as meteor at first, white. Obj. wes observed in flight in the East on the horizon and rising. Disappearence at 45 deg elevation.

Wind direction at alt. wrong for balloon type obs. unless obj. appeared to rise to the NE. Wallops Island located at 120 deg az. from Menasses, Virginia. Sighting more likely assoc. with activities from this location in view of initial appearence of meteor. and the rising. Also poss. ax balloon launch for atmospheric studies from this location.

20.	Do you think you can esti	mate the spec	d of the obj	ect?				7
	(Circle One) Yes No							
	IF you answered YES, the	n what speed	would you	estir	nate?			
21.	. Do you think you can estimate how far away from you the object was?							
	(Circle One) Yes No							
	IF you answered YES, then how far away would you say it was?							
22.	Where were you located w (Circle One):	hen you saw	the object?	1	23. Were you (C			-
							ction of a city?	
	a. Inside a building						section of a city?	
	b. In a car				c. In open o	and the same of the same of	• ?	
	c. Outdoors				d. Near an			
	d. In an airplane (type)			-	e. Flying o			
	f. Other				f. Flying over open country? g. Other			
24.					hicle at the time,	then comp	lete the following questions:	
	24.1 What direction were	you moving?	(Circle One	,)				
	a. North	c. Ea	5†		e. South		g. West	
	b. Northeast	d. Sou	theast		f. Southwest		h. Northwest	
	24.2 How fast were you	noving?		_mil	es per hour.			
	24.3 Did you stop at any	time while yo	ou were look	ing	at the object?			
	(Circle One)	Yes	No					
25.	Did you observe the object	t through any	of the follo	wine	?			~
	a. Eyeglasses b. Sun glasses			-	Binoculars	Yes	No No	
	c. Windshield	2020	lo lo		Telescope Theodolite	Yes	No No	
	d. Window glass		lo	1000	Other	100		
								-
26.	In order that you can give	as clear a pi	cture as pos	ssibl	e of what you saw	, describe	e in your own words a common	
	object or objects which,	when placed u	p in the sky	, wo	uld give the same	appearan	ce as the object which you sa	4
		and the same		- 3		e 12 / 1	PARTY - FARE	
		17 77 15	THE RESERVE			0.00		

27. In the following sketch, imagine that you are at the point shown. Place an "A" on the curved line to show how high the object was above the horizon (skyline) when you first saw it. Place a "B" on the same curved line to show how high the object was above the horizon (skyline) when you last saw it. Place an "A" on the compass when you first saw it. Place a "B" on the compass where you last saw the object.





The Land of

28. Draw a picture that will show the motion that the object or objects made. Place an "A" at the beginning of the path, a "B" at the end of the path, and show any changes in direction during the course.

29. IF there was MORE THAN ONE object, then how many were there?

Draw a picture of how they were arranged, and put an arrow to show the direction that they were traveling.

30.	Have you ever seen this, or a similar	object before. If so give date or o	dates and location.	
31.	Was anyone else with you at the time	you saw the object? (Circle One)	Yes No	
	31.1 IF you answered YES, did they	see the object too? (Circle One)	Yes No	
	31.2 Please list their names and add	dresses:		
	Bladens	thing there is not		
	the stant of			
32.	Please give the following information	n about yourself:		
	NAME -	-		L.
	Last Name	First Name	Middle Nam	
	ADDRESS Street	City	Zona Sta	
	TELEPHONE NUMBER	AGE	SEX	
	indicate any additional information al	bout yourself, including any specia	I experience, which might b	e permans.
33.	When and to whom did you report that	you had seen the object?		
	Day Month			
	Month	Year		

. Information w questionnaire	hich you feel pertinent an or a narrative explanation	d which is not not your sighti	ing.		
questionnaire	or a narrative explanation	n of your sight	ing.		
	A South form			A STATE OF THE ASSESSMENT OF T	
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		2 - 4			

# FOREIGN TECHNOLOGY DIVISION

UNITED STATES AIR FORCE

REPLY TO

ATTH OF:

TDFCC/Major George Mills/57223

SUBJECT:

Unidentified Aerial Phenomenon



1 May 1964

#### TO: TDEW

1. Reference: Sighting of 18 April 1964 1930L near Manassas, Virginia. The time, location and description suggest this sighting may have been the 19 April 0030Z radiosonde release from Washington, D.C.

# 2. Supporting facts

- a. The radiosonde train consists of a balloon, a radiosonde package and another intermediate object. Oscillations of the radiosonde package may cause the entire train to take a triangular shape from time to time.
- b. The release time of the radiosonde train preceded the sighting sufficiently to allow a climb to an altitude consistent with the sighting angle.
- c. Sunset for the area occurred at 1849 local time followed by 30 minutes of twilight. At the sighted altitude the radiosonde would first be bathed in direct sunlight. As sunset occurs for the higher elevation the radiosonde would be bathed in more of the red light from the sun. This might account for the observed color change. The time and altitude were correct for this transition. There were no weather systems and few clouds to the west which also permits this sequence. (High clouds, cirrus, often show this same color change at sunrise or sunset).
- d. The trajectory of the radiosonde train is determined by the following winds:

1000 foot levels	Direction from which	Speed knots
2-12	250	20
14	270	25
30	290	40
35	310	40
40	300	35
50	280	40



YOU - THE NUCLEUS OF SECURITY!

(e.g., 270 degrees is a wind from the west, 250 degrees is from south of west). The rise rate is 1000 feet per minute. The 250 degree winds would carry the radiosonde train into the NE quadrant which would appear to the observer as a movement to the north. The apparent motion would be more noticeable than that caused by the higher winds which occurred at higher elevations and from the NW quadrant. At this later time the distance of the radiosonde from the observer reduces the apparent motion.

3. No explanations of this nature are conclusive but there is enough consistency between Mr. Dobservations and the supporting data above to make our hypothesis plausible. Please let me know if more detailed analysis is required.

GEORGE MILLS II

Meteorologist

18 101

MEMO ROUTING SLIP	NEVER USE FOR APPROVALS, DISAPPROVALS, CONCURRENCES, OR SIMILAR ACTIONS	ACTION
1 TO	INITIALS	CIRCULATE
HELEN	DATE	COORDINATION
2		FILE
		INFORMATION
3		NOTE AND RETURN
		PER CON- VERSATION
4		SEE ME
		SIGNATURE
OUT.		
THANK YOU SGT	OBENOUR	
FROM	DATE	
	PHONE	
	PRORE	

Dear Mr.

This letter is in further reference to the sighting of an Unidentified Flying Object you reported seeing on April 18, 1964.

The time, location and description of this sighting coincide with the release of a radiosonde balloon in the Washington, D.C. area.

The radiosonde train consists of a balloon, a radiosonde package and another intermediate object. Oscillations of the radiosonde package may cause the entire train to take a triangular shape from time to time. The release time of the radiosonde train preceded the sighting sufficiently to allow a climb to an altitude consistent with the sighting angle.

Sunset for this area occurred at 6:49 p.m. local time, followed by 30 minutes of twilight. At the sighted altitude the radiosonde would first be bathed in direct sunlight. As sunset occurs for the higher elevation, the radiosonde would be bathed in more of the red light from the sun. This accounts for the observed color change. The time and altitude were correct for this transition. Also, the winds at that time would have carried the radiosonde train into the NE quadrant which would appear to you as a movement to the north.

It is hoped that this information will answer your query. Thank you for reporting this sighting to the Air Force.

Sincerely,

MASTON M. JACKS
Major, USAF
Public Information Division
Office of Information

Mr. George Washington Station Alexandria, Virginia

17 APR. Des Weash. Station alex, 2.a. Dusinen:

Sand over Manarono. Sajis 6.4

### U.S. AIR FORCE TECHNICAL INFORMATION

This questionnaire has been prepared so that you can give the U.S. Air Force as much information as possible concerning the unidentified cerial phenomenon that you have observed. Please try to answer as many questions as you possibly can. The information that you give will be used for research purposes. Your name will not be used in connection with any statements, conclusions, or publications without your permission. We request this personal information so that if it is deemed necessary, we may contact you for further details.

		THE R. P. LEWIS CO., LANSING, MICH.
1. When did you see the object?	2. Time of day: Hour Minutes	
Day Month Year	1 ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) (	
3. Time Zone:  (Circle One): a. Eastern b. Central c. Mountain d. Pacific e. Other	(Circle One): a. Daylight Saving b. Standard	
4. Where were you when you saw the object?		
Negrest Postal Address	City or Town . State or Caumin	
5. How long was object in sight? (Total Durate	Hours Minutes Seconds	
a. Certain	c. Not very sure	
	7.7 F. A.	
b. Fairly certain	d. Just a guess	
b. Fairly certain  5.1 How was time in sight determined?  5.2 Was object in sight continuously?		
5.1 How was time in sight determined?	d. Just a guess	
5.1 How was time in sight determined?  5.2 Was object in sight continuously?	d. Just a guess	
5.1 How was time in sight determined?  5.2 Was object in sight continuously?  6. What was the condition of the sky?  DAY  a. Bright	Yes No NICHT a. Bright	
5.1 How was time in sight determined?  5.2 Was object in sight continuously?  6. What was the condition of the sky?  DAY	Yes No	
5.1 How was time in sight determined?  5.2 Was object in sight continuously?  6. What was the condition of the sky?  DAY  a. Bright b. Cloudy	Yes No NICHT a. Bright	
5.1 How was time in sight determined?  5.2 Was object in sight continuously?  6. What was the condition of the sky?  DAY  a. Bright b. Cloudy  7. IF you saw the object during DAYLIGHT, w	Yes No  NIGHT a. Bright b. Cloudy  where was the SUN located as you looked at the object?	
5.1 How was time in sight determined?  5.2 Was object in sight continuously?  6. What was the condition of the sky?  DAY  a. Bright b. Cloudy	Yes No  NICHT a. Bright b. Cloudy	

8.	IF you saw the object at NIGHT, w	hat did you notice	concerning th	e STARS and	9 WOONS	
	8.1 STARS (Circle One):	8.2 M	OON (Circle	One):		
	a. None		. Bright mod	nlight		
	b. A few		b. Dull moon	107 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18		
	c. Many		. No moonli	Control of the Contro	lark	
	d. Don't remember		d. Don't reme			
9.	What were the weather conditions a	t the time you saw	the object?			
	CLOUDS (Circle One):	WEAT	HER (Circle (	One):		
	a. Clear sky	a. Dry				
	b. Hazy		g, mist, or lig	ht rain		
	c. Scattered clouds					
			derate or heav	y rain		
	d. Thick or heavy clouds	d. Sno				
		e. Doi	n't remember			
10.	The object appeared: (Circle One)					
		As a light				100
	The control of the co	Don't remember				
	c. Vapor					
	a. Brighter b. Dimmer  11.1 Compare brightness to some a	c. About the	same			
12.	The edges of the object were:					
	(Circle One): a. Fuzzy or bluri	ed .	e. Othe	r	1 2 12	P 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
	b. Like a bright		o. O	a rived	to De Aker	3
	c. Sharply outlin		. 200	112 186	Jacob Secretary	201
	d. Don't remember		200	and the		
13.	Did the object:		(Circ	le One for e	ach question)	
	a. Appear to stand still at any ti	me?	Yes	No	Don't know	
	b. Suddenly speed up and rush a	way at any time?	Yes	No	Don't know	
	c. Break up into parts or explode	?	Yes	No	Don't know	
	d. Give off smoke?		Yes	No	Don't know	
	e. Change brightness?		Yes	No	Don't know	
	f. Change shape?		Yes	No	Don't know	
	g. Flash or flicker?		Yes	No	Don't know	
	h. Disappear and reappear?		Yes	No	Don't know	

14.	14. Did the object disappear while you were watching it? If so, how?						
15.	Did the object move bel	ind someth	ning at any t	ime, particularly a c	loud?		
	(Circle One): it moved behind:	Yes	(No)	Don't Know.	IF you answered YES, then tell what		
16.	Did the object move in	front of sor	mething at a	ny time, particularly	a cloud?		
	(Circle One): in front of:		The state of the s	Don't Know.	IF you answered YES, then tell what		
17.	Tell in a few words the  a. Sound  b. Color						
18.	18. We wish to know the angular size. Hold a match stick at arm's length in line with a known object and note how much of the object is covered by the head of the match. If you had performed this experiment at the time of the sighting, how much of the object would have been covered by the match head?						
19.	19. Draw a picture that will show the shape of the object or objects. Label and include in your sketch any details of the object that you saw such as wings, protrusions, etc., and especially exhaust trails or vapor trails.  Place an arrow beside the drawing to show the direction the object was moving.						
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		d'airen	43-5-6				